ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Disclosed are a forward multiple scrambling code generating method and apparatus in a communication system. Each base station uses primary scrambling codes and an associated one of secondary scrambling code sets, each consisting of a plurality of secondary scrambling codes. When an n-th one of the primary scrambling codes is to be generated, an initial value of the scrambling code generator is set with a binary value of "n," so that a desired primary scrambling code is generated using the initial value. When an n-th one of the secondary scrambling codes in an m-th one of the secondary scrambling code sets is to be generated, an initial value of the scrambling code generator is set with a value obtained by shifting the n-th primary scrambling code by m times, thereby generating a desired secondary scrambling code. Since the primary and secondary scrambling codes are simultaneously generated using a single code generator, the manufacturing costs and load are reduced, and the size and power consumption of user elements are reduced. It is also possible to reduce the number of calculations required to set the initial values required for the generation of scrambling codes.